



## The Saint Paul Press.

PUBLISHED DAILY, TRIWEEKLY AND WEEKLY.  
Office—Adjoining the Bridge.

## Our Army Correspondence.

## The 10th Minnesota Sent on an Expedition.

CAMP NEAR COLUMBUS, KY.—May 5, 1864.

DEAR PRESS.—Nothing worthy of record has occurred since we came to this place until to-day, we received orders to be ready to march at twelve o'clock, with four days cooking.

Our destination is unknown to your correspondent, further than that we start east. The expedition consists of the 52d Indiana veterans, 21st Missouri veterans, eight companies of the 10th Minnesota, and a field battery of two pieces, all under command of Colonel Moore (I think) of the 21st Missouri.

It is useless to conjecture the destination of the expedition, as nothing is known outside of headquarters where they have gone.

No one has been allowed to leave this place for two days past, and the troops move so quickly and quietly that I imagine Forrest & Co. will not be apprised of the movement, at least until they are beyond our pickets.

Two companies of our regiment, D and E, are at Island No. 10, and we have about a hundred and fifty on picket and guard duty here, so that we sent out about three hundred and twenty.

Columbus is built on a low level bottom, only a few feet above the level of the river, and is not a very desirable location on this account. When it rains a good shower, almost half of the lower part of the town is covered with water, which owing to the nature of the ground does not run off, but goes through the slower process of evaporation. A little Yankee enterprise however would remedy all this, and make Columbus a very nice town.

Of the inhabitants, I cannot speak advisedly. There does not appear to be a great many here, though before the war there must have been a thousand or fifteen hundred. The fortifications are on the bluff in rear of the town, commanding the town and river, and also the approach from the rear.

There are two forts, now called Quincy and Halleck, what they were called in the days of rebel occupancy. I don't know.

There are no less than five or six burying grounds here, where lie buried, citizens who have slept their last sleep for many years, rebel soldiers by hundreds, Union troops, and contrabands, all forgetting the distinctions and animosities of life.

The incompatibilities of the northerner and southerner do not display themselves here. The rude mounds marking their graves have no quarels: no jargon about "sacred soil" or "state rights."

The majority of the inhabitants of the town are contrabands. These live in miserable huts just under the bluff, crowded together, ignorant, degraded, and filthy, picking up a scanty subsistence as they may. Ah, it would move the heart of any philanthropist to look upon those poor creatures in their rags and degradations and the question will come—What must become of them? Here is a field for missionary effort, for sanitary Commissions, for anything that may help to elevate these poor mortals from their degradation and poverty.

It is a great trust committed to the American people.

The weather since we came here has been disagreeable, most of the time, raining almost every other day, night cold and damp, so that we were almost disgusted with Kentucky. But to-day it is as warm as an ordinary July day in Minnesota, so warm indeed that our Quarter Master surprised us all, by coming out in a linen coat.

The health continues good.

Yours truly,

The Great Contest.

Some of the Preliminary Movements.

OFFICIAL DISPATCHES—THE BATTLE OF FRIDAY—CASUALTIES.

## THE PREPARATIONS.

WASHINGTON, May 9.—All mails from the army have been stopped. Newspaper correspondents are prohibited from writing, or going from the lines, under the penalty of not being permitted to return, and all such individuals as the army are strictly screened from going there. Whatever is done in the army is upon the order of the General commanding upon its receipt. The consequence is, the "outsiders," and therefore the rebels, are completely unable to do as they please.

## OMITTED DISPATCHES.

The following dispatches comprise the Midway Telegraphic Report of Monday which failed to reach us owing to a break in the wire:

NEW YORK, May 9.—The following dispatches have been received from Secretary Stanton:

Major General Dix:

On the following day (Friday) the attack was made on the Rapidan on the right, while the rebel troops under Hill were hurled in like manner against the left wing of Grant's army, composed of Hancock's corps. Warren's corps, the centre, were also engaged in the battle, and the rebels were driven back with great loss.

The rebels were contained with nearly all intermission for two days; but yesterday morning, Lee having failed completely in his object, withdrew from the engagement, leaving our army of the Potomac in possession of the ground, and a large number of rebel killed and wounded.

DETROIT.—The rebels made a sally at the early hour of Friday morning, but were repulsed and driven back with heavy loss.

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## THE CITY.

ATTEND TO THE SOLDIERS.—The Army Committee of the Young Men's Christian Association of St. Paul, laboring in behalf of the U. S. Christian Commission, would greatly acknowledge the receipt of the following sums of money, contributed this month by the friends of our noble soldiers, to wit:

Winnipeg,	\$15.00
Anoka,	55.00
Minneapolis,	155.00
S. Anthony (Union Meeting of Churches—Baptist, Congregationalist and Methodist),	35.00
S. Anthony Presbyterian Church,	8.00
St. Paul,	25.00
Lakeview Union Prayer Meeting,	8.00
Making a total,	\$55.00

We are very largely indebted for the valuable services of the Rev. Shepard Wells, of St. Louis, the General Field Agent for the Western Department of the United States Christian Commission, and the Rev. P. G. Ensign, a delegate to the Army of Tennessee, in acknowledging an increased interest in the hearts of our people in the spiritual and temporal welfare of "The Citizen Soldiers." The few points already heard from, have done nobly, and we have large expectations from many other places.

We would most earnestly appeal to all the Pastors of churches in the State, who have not already responded. The demand is very great, all our energies being actively engaged, thousands in need of the comforts and delicacies of home which are carried and offered to them personally by the Pastors and other persons who go voluntarily into the field, under the auspices of this Association, and labor for the comfort and welfare of those in hospitals.

Do not delay, but call attention to the master at once. Make large and liberal contributions, send to our Treasurer, D. D. Merrill, Esq., St. Paul, who will see that the money is at once sent to the front.

GO. W. PRESCOTT, Chairman; H. K. KNOX, Corresponding Secy.; H. K. TAYLOR, Recording Secy.; D. D. MERRILL, Treasurer; W. S. POTTS, Depositary.

FUNERAL OF J. W. CATHART.—The remains of this sincerely lamented and esteemed Quaker were yesterday borne to their last resting by a large concourse of friends and acquaintances. The procession was formed on Third street at two o'clock in the following order:

Members of the Fire Department in citizens dress.

The Great Western Band.

The Masonic Fraternity.

The family of poor bearers.

J. M. Brown, (son) W. H. Purcell,

J. R. Jenkins, H. F. Masterson,

E. C. Palmer, J. L. Beaumont,

Carriages with relatives,

" friends.

On arriving at St. Paul's Church, where the services were held, the body was deposited in front of the Chancel, and the procession entered and were assigned places within. The church was filled with the friends of the deceased.

His services were rendered by a solemn and beautiful funeral chant by the Choir, after which Rev. Dr. McMasters read the usual scriptural lesson. The 18th hymn was then sung, and Rev. Dr. Paterson delivered the closing prayer. The body was then replaced in the hearse, the procession reformed, and proceeded to the cemetery.

Here the Masonic Burial Ritual was read by Geo. L. Olin, Worshipful Master of Ancient Landmark Lodge, and the Episcopal burial service by Rev. Dr. Paterson, after which the grave was closed over the remains of one universally lamented.

DISTRICT COURT.—*Ninth Day*—Jacob Jacobus, whose arrest for beating a cow so that she died, was noted in the Press when he was arraigned in the Police Court, was tried and convicted for cruelty to animals. Henry J. Horn, for prosecution; Philip de la Rocheburne, assisted by Wm. H. Grant, for the prisoner. Philip de la Rocheburne, by his assistant counsel, made a motion for arrest of judgment.

In the case of Bailey, S. Baldwin, convicted of swindling a soldier out of his bounty, a motion for a new trial and arrest of judgment was made.

Court was not in session during the afternoon, having adjourned owing to the funeral of Mr. Cathcart.

POLICE COURT.—There was only one case before Esq. McElrath yesterday, a poor old seed who was found drunk on the sidewalk on Wednesday night. As he seemed to be friendless and hopeless, penniless in the bargain, he was kindly劝告 and asked for tickets, via Minnesota Avenue, to the Hotel de Grace for three weeks board.

ACCIDENT.—On Wednesday, a boy named Dibble, who was working for Dr. J. B. Phillips, of Cottage Grove, had his leg broken by being run over by a roller. It was speedily set by the Dr. and the lad is well.

A FINE cow tumbled over the bluff a night or two since, between the Press office and the Emmert House. She was found dead next morning on the Levee, and after securing the hide, the body was buried. She was the property of a poor laborer.

FRACAS.—A fracas occurred at a saloon up town on Wednesday night, in which a man employed in Eddy & Fenster stable had his ear badly cut by a blow on the side of the head, given by a soldier.

PASSED.—G. S. Hazelton, of Captain Stees' company, 6th regiment, has passed a successful examination before the Examining Board at Davenport, and has been recommended for a 1st Lieutenantcy in a colored regiment.

PERSONAL.—We observe that Daniel Rohrer, Sutler of the Third Regiment has returned home. We learn that it is Mr. Rohrer's design to remain with us here a pleasant bit of information for his many friends.

MERCUT is agent for Bryan's History of the Sioux War.

LIEUT. JOSEPH R. PUTNAM, who left a position on Gen. Silsby's staff last fall to join the Signal Corps, has been appointed Lieut. Colonel of the 42d regiment, U. S. colored troops.

THE BOHEMIAN GLASS BLOWERS.—This troupe of performers will give a short season at Army Hall next week.

Their exhibitions are exceedingly interesting and instructive, and have always been well liked. We call attention to their advertisement.

RAILROAD MATTERS.—Our two railroads are receiving large supplies of machinery and material. Yesterday seven tons of bridge bolts, switches and a lot of other material were landed at Mendota by the Favorite for the Minnesota Central. Several hundred tons of rail are on their way out for this road.

The St. Paul & Pacific Railroad also received a lot of chairs and other material yesterday. Track laying on this road is progressing quite favorably.

THE WISCONSIN MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.—The success and progress of this popular Company in our State is almost wonderful. It is scarcely two years since an agency was established in Minnesota, and now hundreds of our citizens are insured in it. Perhaps much of its success is owing to the fact of its being almost a home institution with us, though its skillful management and the confidence felt in it, has undoubtedly given it a popularity among the men of Minnesota. To show how it is appreciated right at home, we copy an item from the Milwaukee Sentinel:

A WISCONSIN INSTITUTION.—It is gratifying to us, as it must be to every Wisconsin man, to find that the Mutual Life Insurance Company which has already attained such dimensions as to take its place side by side with all the companies of the nation, is still growing. We offer nothing but National Currency.

JOHN HANCOCK Mutual Life Insurance Company, Boston, Mass., issues all non-forfeiting policies, excepts excepted for tickets.

E. T. ALLING, Anoka, Ticket Agent, La Crosse and St. Paul Pak Co.

Just as you are.

REV. EDWARD EGGLESTON, State Agent for MINNESOTA, (in 600-1 Sept 25th)

"FREIGHT NOTICE.—Merchants and Consignees will take notice, that all Freight bills on goods coming over either of the following Lines can be paid before the delivery of the same.

Any damage, loss or overcharge occurring on railroads will be paid by us.

CHARLES SCHIFFER, State Treasurer, St. Paul, Minnesota, Trustee for the State of Minnesota.

CHARLES SCHIFFER, State Treasurer, St. Paul, Minnesota.

**TO ADVERTISERS.**

This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation Double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will find attractive.

**THE CONTEST AT SPOTSYLVANIA.**

**THE TRIUMPHANT CONFEDERACY.**

The contest which has been raging uninterruptedly for eight days south of the Rappahannock and for six days around Spotsylvania Court House, terminating in the rout of the rebel army on Thursday, will take its place among the most memorable in history, as there is reason to believe its results will place it among the most decisive battles of the world.

It was on Saturday morning last that, by a stroke of generalship as Napoleonic in audacity as in adroitness, Grant compelled the precipitate retreat of the enemy from a position on the Rappahannock which threatened our communications with Washington, to a new line, at right angles to his former one, on the Po river with its right resting a little north of Spotsylvania Court House.

Lee reached this position just as it was emerging from the broken and wooded country, known as the Wilderness, on its way to Richmond, and, to save his own army from being outflanked with Grant between him and his communications. The whole of Saturday seems to have been occupied by the movements and skirmishes incident to this change of position by both armies.

On Sunday a advance met the rebels two and a half miles North of Spotsylvania Court House, where we met a sharp resistance and the battle raged all day; but though the rebels were driven back from their positions, night prevented our pursuing them, and Spotsylvania Court House still remained in the hands of the rebels.

On Monday one general battle took place, though the gallant Sedgwick fell in a skirmish, and while the army rested from its weary five days work, Grant was busily replenishing the rations of the men for a forward movement.

On Tuesday took place one of the greatest and fiercest struggles of the contest. During the night the enemy had strengthened their formidable position with breastworks and rifle pits.

Our line was formed, the 2d corps on the right, supported by Burnside as a reserve, the 5th in the centre, and the 6th on the left in front of the enemy, who lay in the form of a horseshoe with his right two miles north east of Spotsylvania Court House.

An attack had been contemplated early in the day by our army, but the enemy assumed the aggressive and made a persistent and determined effort to turn our right to obtain supplies—for they had learned that Sheridan had cut off their communications with Richmond—but were hurried back with heavy loss.

After a terrific artillery duel, where 400 guns were massed against the enemy's works a general advance was ordered along the whole line, which swept the rebels irresistibly before it, and drove them from their first lines of entrenchments.

As a result of Tuesday's battle, we had gained considerable ground, and several thousand prisoners, but at a heavy cost of killed and wounded men; while the enemy on Wednesday still maintained a bold and unflinching front in the strong position to which he had fallen back, but relatively much more weakened by losses of men from the six days' battles than we, and if not already exhausted, at least on the eve of exhaustion from the want of supplies.

On Wednesday there was another lull in the fierce tempest of battle. The army was preparing to make the next struggle decisive. Early on Thursday morning Hancock who had crept round under cover of the darkness and morning fog, pounced upon the rebel right, so suddenly and with such resistless force, that a few moments he had taken 4,000 prisoners, including twenty general officers and between 30 and 40 guns, sending the former to the rear and turning the latter upon the enemy. So far the results of Thursday's battle are authenticated by a despatch from Grant, the text of which is given elsewhere.

The Washington Republican gives what purports to be the substance of another despatch from Grant to the effect that the assault was made on Lee's entire line by Burnside and Hancock's corps with the bayonet hurling the rebels' back with a awful slaughter a distance of several miles. Grant remaining master of the field with all the rebel dead and wounded in his hands, and that the rout of the rebels were complete. This we take to be an imaginative and rather hyperbolic paraphe of Grant's despatch quoted in Stanton's war bulletin. For it is dated at Spotsylvania Court House, the 12th inst., at 3:40 p.m., and speaks of the battle as having closed for the day, and Stanton says at 2:30 p.m. yesterday that it had been just received, while the Republican speaks of a despatch received by the President the preceding evening. At any rate the 3:40 p.m. dispatch from Grant is the latest news from the front, and as we intimated there that the rebels are still obstinate and are determined to make this battle ground "their last ditch," we infer that they are neither routed nor greatly demoralized, but still maintained a determined front, and ready to contest our advance as long as a hope of effective resistance remains.

But the news is glorious and gladdening to every loyal heart even with this qualification, and augurs immediately decisive results. The rebel army is cut off from reinforcements and supplies by the wise provision of Sheridan and Butler's co-operative movements, while ours is being rapidly reinforced. The disproportion in relative numbers, efficiency and morale grows daily greater and greater, and one or two more battles like the last, can hardly fail to end in the rout, destruction and dispersion of that famous army which the rebels have fondly imagined to be invincible.

As Quartermaster General Ingall's

# THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1864.

NUMBER 112.

VOLUME IV.

SAINT PAUL, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1864.

## LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

## VICTORY!

### GRANT'S DISPATCHES.

### DATED THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

### HE CONFIRMS THE GOOD NEWS.

### Lee's Right and Centre Crushed.

### HIS ENTIRE LINE HURLED BACK SEVERAL MILES.

### Hancock Captures 30 to 40 Guns

### And 4000 Prisoners

### HE HAS FINISHED UP JOHNSTON.

### And is Going in- to Ewell.

### Gen. Burnside's Order.

### Aim Low and Pull the Trigger Slowly."

### HEADQUARTERS NINTH ARMY CORPS, ? May 12, 1864.

### General Orders No. —

### The General commanding publishes the following instructions to the men just entering the service of their country. He expects every old soldier who has learned in their ranks the value of a recommendation, and by experience will find an interesting and important one to those who are now to share with him the honor of a soldier's life:

### On the march no soldier should quit the ranks on any pretense whatever, without permission, but to commandeer a wagon or team, or to obtain a pass, or to go to the hospital, or to get a letter home.

### No soldier should leave his arms with his unit.

### Washing the feet at night, scraping the stockings and greasing the shoes, will prevent foot sorces.

### Cavalry and artillery should husband their horses. Every soldier should endeavor to make his team hold out longer than the time for which it was issued. A little saving may save a day's starving. It is well to make little bags, and some secure packages, for coffee, salt, and sugar. If mixed in the haversack, it will not be lost.

### No soldier should leave camp without a blanket, or, for any consideration, whether on the march or in action, take off his haversack, canteen, or cartridge box.

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### Washing the feet at night, scraping the stockings and greasing the shoes, will prevent foot sorces.

### Cavalry and artillery should husband their horses. Every soldier should endeavor to make his team hold out longer than the time for which it was issued. A little saving may save a day's starving. It is well to make little bags, and some secure packages, for coffee, salt, and sugar. If mixed in the haversack, it will not be lost.

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THE SAINT PAUL DAILY PRESS, SATURDAY, MAY 14, 1864

**THE CITY.**

The Union Club.—At a meeting of the Union Club, held at the Massassout Saloon, on Saturday evening, May 7, 1864, the following named officers were elected:

PRESIDENT.—Benj. Thompson.

VICE PRESIDENT.—Rodney Parker.

SECRETARY.—Sam'l G. Sloan.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Messrs. Merriam, Spencer, Crumly, Powers, and Langley.

Rules of Union Course, L. I., adopted.

Andy Spencer was appointed to solicit subscription for membership.

Running one mile and repeat; 5 to enter; 1st start; per v. \$100; to be run May 28. Entries close May 21. Entrance \$1.00. Trotting, \$50 purse; 3 to enter; 2 to start, May 21, horses that had never trotted in public.

Entries close May 18. Entrance \$.50. Both entries to be made through R. Parker, at the Massassout Saloon.

The Hoffman's.—These accomplished artists arrived on the Keeokuk yesterday, and are putting up at the International. Their concerts will be given on Monday and Tuesday evening.

Diagram for the reserved sections can be seen at Mungers Bros. Music Store this morning.

The charming Madame Varian, we may remark, on *passant*, is in much better espir for singing than when here last summer, as she was unfortunately afflicted with a cold at that time, that impaired the full richness and clearness of her voice, so that we may look for sweet melody rather than the ears of our concertgoers then. Mr. Hoffman, too, has several new and exquisite pieces in his budget, making an unexcelled musical treat.

DISTRICT COURT—Tenth Day.—Timothy O'Brien, charged with being armed with a dangerous weapon with intent to do great bodily harm was found guilty of assault and battery. Henry J. Horn for the State, G. L. Otis and J. V. D. Heard for defendant.

An Bradley vs. Margaret Smith, Morris Lanpray for plaintiff, Brisbin & Warren for defendant. Plaintiff accuses defendant of having exercised the right of squatter sovereignty a little too extensively by occupying premises t' do no belong to her, and an action of ejectment was accordingly brought. The case was pending when Court adjourned.

We would call attention to the new advertisement of Messrs. Cooley, Carver & Co.'s Wholesale Grocery House of this city. This enterprising firm commenced business here in 1861 and by their courtesy and straight-forward manner of doing business have established an immense trade and won hosts of friends.

Happening in at their store yesterday, we were surprised to see the immense stock they have on hand, which is fully up to the amounts and variety noted in their new advertisement of to-day. Much of it, too, was bought very early, before the recent great rise in prices, which enables them to offer really superior inducements to buyers. Should any of our readers desire for private use a real "Havana" or a little "Ancient Mariner," Messrs. C. & C. & Co. can stock their sideboard to suit them.

We must not omit to state that Alderman Slichter continues at his post ready and willing to serve all with his usual energy.

AWARD OF CONTRACT FOR YORK CATTLE.—The bids for supplying the Indian Expedition with 100 yoke of draught cattle, were opened yesterday, as follows:

Bids No. & Yoke. Price  
J. C. M. Dailey 9 \$110  
A. Loveston 30 169  
J. A. Stanton 10 137  
Geo. W. Brackett 100 93  
J. Ullman 50 128  
I. Rose 50 115  
C. Coulter 50 123

The contract was awarded to Geo. A. Brackett, at \$90 per yoke.

CHURCH ITEM.—The Trustees of Plymouth Congregational Church, Minneapolis, announced the sale of slips in that church, Saturday evening, the 11th inst. A full attendance is requested.

SUPPLIES FOR THE EXPEDITION.—A large amount of provisions is being dispatched from here to Camp Pope, for the use of those in want of any article in our line of supplies.

FAIRCHILD & CO. sell horses, wagons, and harness at auction this morning at 10 o'clock. Also a lot of apples, oranges, lemons, and a small lot of fruit.

FIRE.—The alarm of fire yesterday morning about 10 o'clock, was occasioned by the burning of a shanty on or near Fort street, belonging to an old German named Louis Kuechelbeger. The loss was small.

CHANGE OF TIME.—We call attention to the telegram received yesterday by Capt. Davidson, relative to the change of time on the La Crosse & Milwaukee Railroad.

POLICE COURT.—Only one case tried yesterday—an old man who was drunk and penniless, and consequently proved a dead head.

WILD pigeons are still very plenty. A couple of gentlemen went out on Thursday, and killed about 150 in a wheat field.

PERSONAL.—We observe that H. J. B. Brisbin is around again, having recovered from his late severe illness.

The Summer Time Table of the La Crosse Rail Road.

(Telegram to Capt. Davidson.)

On Sunday the 13th, the summer time will take effect.

The St. Paul Express on Monday, will leave Milwaukee at two (2) p.m., arriving at La Crosse at 11 p.m. The St. Paul Express will leave La Crosse at 7:15 a.m., and arrive at Milwaukee at 4:20 p.m. The mail train will leave Milwaukee at 1:30 p.m., and arrive at La Crosse at 8:30 p.m., and arrive at Milwaukee at 9 a.m. Both trains west will have connections from Chicago and Milwaukee and Chicago and North Western roads, coming east

of the foreign roads, and expect mail train will connect with the Chicago and Milwaukee Railroad direct to Chicago in season for the early evening train east. Shall have two or three engines to start anew to day, and tomorrow to draw freight.

2 J. M. KIMBALL, Sup't.

First NATIONAL BANK, ST. PAUL.

April 27, 1864.—Rates of discount on money.

Penny-waifs not par, - 1

New Jersey, - 5

Mayland and Delaware, - 1

Free Indiana and Ohio, - 1

Mutuated Eastern, - 1

Michigan, - 1

1

LOCAL NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CARRIAGE AND WAGON MANUFACTURERS.—We, the undersigned, Carriage Manufacturers, Wagon Makers and Blacksmiths of the City of St. Paul, call in the Hall, corner Robert and Fifth st., on Saturday, May 14, at half past 10 o'clock p.m., for the purpose of regulating prices to correspond with the time, the better to protect and equalize the trade.

Casper & Holwell, George Farlaugh, N. R. Benam & Co., P. G. Gees, F. P. Kinney, F. M. Sharpe, Peter Kerst, John O'Donnell, E. S. Brockway, Thomas C. Robinson, Jacob Pontius, T. C. Lawrence, Frank Dolton.

Franklin & Son.

NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Direct Line to Chicago via St. Paul, Minn., is now open.

Passengers purchasing tickets via La Crosse go East or South, should be particular and ask tickets at the office of the代理人, while in the office of either at any other place. These passengers may be assured of the truth from La Crosse connect direct at Minnesota Junction for Express trains to Chicago, St. Paul, and the West.

Minnesota Junction for Express trains to the Chicago & Northwestern Railway will wait a reasonable time at Minnesota Junction for delayed trains from La Crosse. Special patent ventilation cars will be used.

Trains arrive in Chicago to connect with trains going East and South, or with the routes, with ample time for breakfast or dinner, Chicago, and passengers holding tickets taken from the Chicago and Northwestern Railway depot to other depots.

FREE OF CHARGE.

B. F. PATRICK,  
General Passenger Agent,  
MACK HENDERSON, Northwestern Agent.

OUR HOUSE.—Vitt of "Our House,"

McKee's Hotel and South, is now in Minnesota, Junction and Chicago, and will be open.

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# THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV.

SAINT PAUL, SUNDAY, MAY 15, 1864.

NUMBER 113.

## LATEST NEWS, By Telegraph.

## GRANT'S DISPATCHES.

Dated 6 P.M., Friday.

The Enemy Falls Back 4 Miles

NO ENGAGEMENT FRIDAY.

Official Dispatch from Gen. Sherman.

JOHNSTON FORCED TO EVACUATE DALTON.

OUR FORCES IN HIS REAR AND FLANK.

BUTLER SUCCESSFULLY ATACKS FORT DARLING.

THE FIRST LINE OF WORKS CARRIED.

KANTZ BREAKS THE REBEL COMMUNICATIONS.

AND RETURNS SAFELY

Meade's Congratulatory Order.

Rebel Papers Report Lee Wounded and in Richmond.

Seven Thousand Prisoners Arrive at Belle Plaine.

THE WAR IN GEORGIA.

Dalton Captured—3,000 Prisoners and 10 Guns.

CINCINNATI, May 13.—Johnston evacuated Dalton last night. Our forces now occupy the place.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—The *bulletin* has the following special dispatch in regard to the movements of Gen. Sherman's army:

WASHINGTON, May 14.—Gen. Schofield has achieved a victory and pursued the enemy into North Carolina.

Gen. Thomas has gobbled up 5,000 rebels and captured 12 guns.

PHILADELPHIA, May 14.—A special to the *Ereigning Telegraph*, dated Cincinnati, May 14th, states news received here from soldiers, that Schofield's army moved from Bell's Gap on the 2d, and after four hours' fighting, on the 4th, the rebels retreated, the Union troops pursuing them into North Carolina. No particulars received.

The news that Gen. Thomas has taken Dalton is confirmed.

We have captured about 5,000 prisoners and 10 or 12 pieces of artillery!

The rebels retreated in some disorder toward Rome, the Union troops being in hot pursuit.

THE WAR IN VIRGINIA.

Midnight Report.

Secretary Stanton's War Bulletin.

WASHINGTON, May 14.

To General Dix:

Dispatches from Gen. Grant, dated yesterday evening at 6 o'clock have reached this Department. The advance of Hancock yesterday developed the fact that the enemy had fallen back four miles. There was no engagement yesterday. We have no accounts of any general officers being killed in the battle of the preceding day.

A dispatch has just been received from Gen. Sherman dated near Resaca, May 14th. It states that by the flank movement on Resaca, Dalton had been forced to evacuate Dalton. Our forces were in his rear and flank. The weather was good and troops in fine order. All is working well and as fast as possible. No intelligence has been received from Gen. Butler. The telegraph line has been broken by guerrillas between Wilkesboro and Old Jamestown. This is believed to be the reason why no reports have been received from him.

Two dispatches from Gen. Sigel report him to be at Woodstock.

The rumor is that he had broken the railroad between Lyneburg and Charlottesville, and a tremendous concentration of troops has been made in front of the rebel position. Night and day trains have been carrying troops to the front with a celerity and regularity that would make the world wonder. The rebels rumble all night with their martial burdens, and at daylight I see little arms waiting for transportation.

There can be no treason in saying that the largest numbers of efficient soldiers in the country are now south of the James, ready for advance. The preparations have had a significance of their own. The men march right—nothing with them but burden, and at daybreak I see little arms waiting for transportation.

The concentration of troops has been so heavy that it seems to be the settled opinion of the rebels that the rebel army will fall back.

If they fight, however, it will be in the neighborhood of Resaca, where the country is favorable for a stand.

If they retreat far enough through open country, and nothing but the numerous large streams north of Atlanta could bar the speedy occupation of that point. Whether that event happens early or late, the country may be prepared for a tremendous campaign, and rest assured that whatever Sherman does will be done decisively.

Cavalry skirmishes, two of them yesterday have taken place since the movement commenced, and one of them our troops driven back, whenceon General Kilpatrick, with about eighty picked men, made a saber-charge upon the pursuers, numbering several hundred, and routed them completely.

A great female riot is reported to have occurred in Savannah on the 27th ultimo. The women collected in a procession, demanding bread or blood. They seized food wherever it could be found. The soldiers were called out, and after a brief conflict the ringleaders were put in jail.

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A great female riot is reported to have occurred in Savannah on the 27th ultimo. The women collected in a procession, demanding bread or blood. They seized food wherever it could be found. The soldiers were called out, and after a brief conflict the ringleaders were put in jail.

The army has been broken between Lyneburg and Charlottesville, and a tremendous concentration of troops has been made in front of the rebel position. Night and day trains have been carrying troops to the front with a celerity and regularity that would make the world wonder. The rebels rumble all night with their martial burdens, and at daybreak I see little arms waiting for transportation.

The concentration of troops has been so heavy that it seems to be the settled opinion of the rebels that the rebel army will fall back.

If they fight, however, it will be in the neighborhood of Resaca, where the country is favorable for a stand.

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SAINT PAUL, MAY 17, 1864.

TO ADVERTISERS.

This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation. Doubts that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers who, they will not find elsewhere.

NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC.

Owing to the largely increased and constant increasing expense of publishing our Papers, we have been obliged to, and shall henceforth charge for publication all the following classes of news:—  
1. Slave News.—Religious Announcements.  
2. Marriage Notices.

3. Death Notices.

4. Birth Announcements.

5. Obituary Notices.

6. Death Announcements.

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## Burbank's Salmon.

1864. 1864. 1864.

## Winter Arrangement.

MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINES.

The roads are well suited with fine class horses, coaches, with careful and experienced drivers, all under the control of company agents.

## DEPARTURES FROM SAINT PAUL.

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Rockwood, Winona, and La Crosse at 6 o'clock A.M.

For Winona, Dubuque, M.

For St. Paul, Winona, Beloit, Milwaukee, St. Peter and Madison—Daily at 6 A.M.

For Rochester, Owatonna, Northfield, Cedar City, Winona, and Winona, connecting at Owatonna, for White, St. Mary's, Winona Agency, for Winona, Alton, and St. Louis, Chicago, Winona, and Winona, Minneapolis, Rochester, Chaska, and Winona—Daily at 6 A.M.

For Indianapolis, Akron, Orono, Orlando, and Cedar City, St. Paul, St. Louis, and St. Paul, at 7 A.M.

For St. Paul and Pacific Railroad.

Passenger and baggage will be called for in answer to orders left at the American, International, and Merchants' Hotels, at 7 A.M.

J. C. BURBANK &amp; CO.

20 BILLS, STUART'S BEST HON

200 DOZEN W. R. CHEESE,

150 DOZEN W. R. CHEESE,

A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARS,

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED

100 BARRELS CIDER,

424 BOXES ASSORTED

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUAR-

TTER BOXES FRUIT, etc., at

J. C. &amp; H. C. BURBANK &amp; CO.

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FRESH CANNED

RASPBERRIES,

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PINE APPLES,

TOMATOES,

NEW DRIED

BLACKBERRIES,

RASPBERRIES,

CHERRIES,

PEACHES,

APPLES,

RAISINS,

CITRON,

CURRANTS, SAGO, FARINA,

HONEY, HONEY,

Stuart's White Wine, Extra Honey, Golden, Au-

ber and Sugar House Syrup,

New Sugar Cured Dried Beef, and Pine Apple

Cheese, and a complete and desirable

stock of Fresh

Groceries &amp; Provisions.

S. K. PUTNAM,

near the Post Office.

CIDER.

100 lbs. pure juice of the Apple, at PUTNAM'S.

GRAVES.

20 boxes Icelands and Catawba, at PUTNAM'S.

APPLES.

400 barrels Winter, at PUTNAM'S.

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL &amp; DIVERSY

BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND,

Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

FOR SALE BY

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McCollum's Reports, bound, price \$25.

Canned and Comfort, by the Country Parson

\$15.00, Campaigner, by Jean Paul, \$1.50.

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Tactics, \$1.50.

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An elegant French edition of Fleming &amp;

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For sale at bargain, \$1.50.

JANES' COMPTON'S BOOKSTORE.

PIANOS AND MELODEONS.

F. O. WILDER, &amp; CO.

Dealers in Piano Fortes, Melodeons, Harmoniums, Cabinet Organs, &amp;c., &amp;c.

No. 200 Third Street, corner of St. Peter's, St. Paul, Minn.

Agents for the Standard and Grand Scale Pianos, also, the Piorr Grand.

Mr. Wilder, the manufacturer, has been in business over 20 years, and will sell nothing but first-class instruments.

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Virginia.—Up to the date of our last advice from the front the Army of the Potowmack was still resting from its labors in that softest of all beds—Virginia mud. The relative position of the two armies seems to have changed since our last intelligence from that quarter. The flank movement made by Grant on Friday night, on Lee's right, seems to have resulted in a counter-movement by Lee towards the east or upon our left, and our dispatches this morning indicate that both armies are confronting each other on the Richmond & Fredericksburg Railroad, about 45 miles north of Richmond.

The large army—no men—which Butler is said to have, operating south of Richmond, affords ground for the suspicion that Grant is waiting for something else besides good roads, and to rest his men before resuming his attack upon Lee.

If Butler should succeed—and he seems to be the point of succeeding—in the capture of Fort Darling the chief obstacle which prevents our gunboats and iron-clads passing up the James River to co-operate in an attack upon Richmond would be removed. In all probability the capture of Fort Darling would give us Richmond, and in giving us Richmond would give us the command of the railroad running west, south and south-west from that point, and thus cut off Lee's retreat southward. In that event he could only retreat southward towards North Carolina, and would be pursued by two armies instead of one.

Grant may then be waiting for the fall of Richmond, though the success of his operations does not necessarily depend upon that circumstance. It would suit him equally well doubtless to force Lee into Richmond to await the inevitable result of a siege by the conqueror of Vicksburg and Fort Donelson.

There are rumors that Beauregard has joined Lee, and this is not improbable in itself, for it is difficult to see how Butler could keep Beauregard penned up in Petersburg unless he is investing that city on all sides, which is not pretended. He could have moved west from Petersburg and entered Richmond from the west side.

But he must have kept forces in Richmond and Petersburg to defend those places, and could hardly have added 20,000 men, if any, to Lee's strength. Grant had at Richmond received 20,000 men from Washington, and by this time it is probable he has been joined by Sigel who, six days ago, was at Woodstock, 60 miles northwest of Spottsylvania, with probably 20,000 men.

With all the roads cut south of Richmond, depending wholly upon the Lynchburg road for supplies, Lee must be experiencing a great want of supplies. In any point of view the prospect of an early and triumphant close of the struggle in Virginia seems in the highest degree hopeful.

Georgia.—Sherman is magnificent. At every step in the unfolding of his glorious campaign, he shows himself a master of the art of war, if we may judge of merit by success. The fortified positions of Buzzard's Roost, Dalton and Resaca, in the mountain gorges of northern Georgia, all of immense strength naturally, fortified with all the resources of engineering skill, and all but impregnable to attack, have fallen one by one into his hands, as much by the force of brilliant generalship as by the resistless valor of his troops, whose three thousand killed and wounded show that Resaca was not taken without bloody work.

If the same impetuous energy is displayed in the pursuit, there will not be much of Johnston's army when it reaches Atlanta, where it must make its next and final stand. Atlanta is about 80 miles south of Resaca, and is the great railroad centre and supply depot of Georgia. When it is taken, Georgia and Alabama will lie helpless at the feet of General Sherman.

Louisiana.—The news from Banks grows worse and worse. Gen. Smith is pinned up in Alexandria, the Red River being thoroughly blockaded by the rebels, and it is now said will have to fight his way out. We trust that Gen. Canby will find a solution of the difficulties in which Banks' folly has involved his noble army.

**THE WOMEN'S DRESS REFORM.**  
Yes, they are absolutely going, by league and covenant, to reform their dresses.

We publish elsewhere the act of Congress granting lands to aid in the construction of the railroad from St. Paul to Lake Superior—which see.

**FOR THE RED RIVER.**

A WISCONSIN INSTITUTION.—It is gratifying to us, as it must be to every wise man, to see growing in our State an Insurance Company which has already attained such dimensions as to take its place side by side with old companies of Eastern cities. The growth of the Mutual Life Insurance Company of Wisconsin, since its organization, has been rapid, and its annual increase of assets shows the apparent success of its efforts.

The whole to conclude with:

**GRAND NATIONAL SONG.**

Foster & Hardenburgh, Ship Chandlers and Sail Makers,  
No. 617 South Water Street, Chicago.  
Have constantly on hand a large assortment of  
Manilla & Turred Rope, Ditching Ropes,

Old Canvass, Oakum, Tar, Pitch,

Chains, Tackle Blocks, Tents, Awning, Wagon Covers, Cotton and Russia Ducks.

**FLAGS, &c., &c.**

Common and Patent Hoist Wheels, for building, constantly on hand.

Geo. F. FOSTER, (617) C. M. HARDENBURGH  
The object expected to be attained by the general diffusion of this covenant is

# THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV.

SAINT PAUL, WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1864.

NUMBER 115.

1864.

*This paper has a Daily, Tri-Weekly and  
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THE SITUATION.

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Burbank's Column.  
1864. 1864. 1864.  
Winter Arrangement.  
MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, Concord Coaches, with carved and expensively decorated interiors, all under the control of company agents. We have a large number of horses, mares, geldings, &c., for hire. Our stage line extends from St. Paul to Winona, Lake City, New Ulm, Minneapolis, Winona, and La Crosse at 6 o'clock A.M. to 1 P.M. (not Winona, Lake City, New Ulm, Minneapolis, Winona, and La Crosse at 6 A.M. to 1 P.M.) Daily at 8 A.M. to 1 P.M. For Shakopee, Jordan, St. Lawrence, Baltic, Mendota, Mendota Falls, Mendota, Travels of Sioux, St. Peter and Minnako, Daily at 7 o'clock A.M. to 1 P.M. For Roseau, Cettie Rock, Northfield, Cannon City, Parkersburg, Mound, Chardon, Falls and Watonwan, connecting with Duluth, Superior, St. Paul, Winona, Agency and Mankato. Also to Rice Lake, Claremont, Wabasha, Mendota, Mendota Falls, Mendota, and Winona, daily at 4 A.M. to 1 P.M. For Indigo, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Mendota, Glenwood, St. Anthony, and St. Cloud—Daily, at 7 A.M. to 1 P.M. For St. Paul, Prairie, Fort Ripley and Crow Wing—Mondays, Wednesdays and Friday evenings. For Richmond, Sault Ste. Marie, Alexander Chippewa, Forest, and St. Paul, Saturday afternoons, Tuesdays and Thursdays at 7 o'clock A.M. to 1 P.M. Canada, Columbus, Sartell City—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays, at 7 o'clock A.M. to 1 P.M. For further particulars inquire at the General Office on Third Street. J. C. BURBANK & CO., appt'dy.

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibuses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Bouts in connection with the trains.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be taken in and out of the cars of the American, International and Merchant, at our offices.

J. C. BURBANK &amp; CO., appt'dy.

20 BBL'S. STURTEVANT'S BEST HON.

20 boxes. \$4.00 a article, for table use.

U.S. &amp; C. BURBANK &amp; CO., appt'dy.

150 BOXES W. R. CHEESE; A

priced at \$1.00 per lb.

J. C. &amp; H. C. BURBANK &amp; CO., appt'dy.

A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARS,

which we offer at prices which will insure quick sales, at J. C. &amp; H. C. BURBANK &amp; CO.'s

125 PACKAGES ASSORTED.

Fruits, consisting of Plums, Peaches, Currants and Cirrus, all new crop, for sale at prices to suit all.

J. C. &amp; H. C. BURBANK &amp; CO., appt'dy.

100 BARRELS CIDER.

Just received on consignment and now on sale at J. C. &amp; H. C. BURBANK &amp; CO., appt'dy.

420 BOXES ASSORTED TO

beeswax, comprising all the favorite brands, at J. C. &amp; H. C. BURBANK &amp; CO., appt'dy.

300 WHOLE, HALF AND QUAR-

TER BOXES—taisins, crop of 1864, at J. C. &amp; H. C. BURBANK &amp; CO., appt'dy.

Groceries.

GOTO PUTNAM'S FOR FRESH CANNED

RASPBERRIES, BLACKBERRIES, STRAWBERRIES, PEACHES, PINE APPLES, TOMATOES, CHERRIES.

NEW DRIED BLACKBERRIES, RAISINS, CHERRIES, PEACHES, APPLES, RAISINS, CITRON, CURRANTS, SAGO, FARINA, TAPIoca AND HOMONY.

Stuart's White Drift, Extra Honey, Golden, Amber and Sugar Honey Syrup.

New Sugar Cane, Dried Apples and Pine Apple Cheeses, and a variety of dried fruits, stock of fresh Groceries &amp; Provisions.

S. K. PUTNAM, near the Post Office.

CIDER.

100 bbls. pure juice of the Apple, at PUTNAM'S

GRAPE.

25 boxes barrels and Cattawas, at PUTNAM'S

APPLES.

400 barrels Winter, at PUTNAM'S. not

CHICAGO BREWERY.

LILL &amp; DIVERSY BREWERS OF

LILL'S STOCK

AND Cream Pale Ale,

LAGER BEER,

PORTER AND BROWN STOUT,

FOR SALE BY

WM. CONSTANS,

mchd-1y AGENT, ST. PAUL.

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McGillivray's Report, bound, price \$2.50.

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Cavalcade, Cavalry and Cavalry Tactics, \$1.50.

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An elegant new edition of Blenning &amp; Tiffey's English and French Dictionary, 2 vols.

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JANCO'S COMBE'S BOOKSTORE.

PLANOS AND MELODIONES.

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Dealers in Piano-Fortes, Melodeions, Harmonicas, Cabinet Pianos, Square Pianos, Books, &amp;c., in every style, at the lowest rates. St. Paul, Minn. Agents for the celebrated A. M. Wilder, and Grand Piano.

Mr. Wilder is a pianist, and has been to the best schools in Europe, and will nothing but first-class instruments. Every instrument is made to order, and the firm will keep it in tune one year free of charge, if within a reasonable time.

Agents given on the piano and melodeion.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO SETTLERS

OF THE MIDWEST LANDS.

OFFICE, FIRST DIVISION, ST. PAUL AND

PAUL &amp; CO., 101½ Third Street, April 1864.

Notice is hereby given to all persons claiming lands granted to the Territory of Minnesota, act of Congress, March 3, 1852, to add in the construction of a line of railroad from St. Paul to a point between the foot of Big Stone Lake and the mouth of St. Croix River, to the time when the said road was definitely fixed, with a right of way, to be granted to the company to occupy the same, that this company has acquired the title to, and has the right to, twenty-five, twenty-five, and twenty-six, being the lands in the counties of Hennepin, Carver, Scott, and Dakota, and the like, and has the right to purchase said lands at Government price, must make application to the company for a right of way, and will be entitled to purchase, within six months from date hereof, at the office of

J. D. BECKER,

Land Commissioner, First Division, St. Paul, Minn.

BRING IN YOUR OLD RAGS.

Bring in your Old Copper!

Bring in your Old Wool!

Bring in your Old Iron!

Bring in your Old Zinc!

And get the highest price, in CASH!

made by W&amp;C Co., Robert St. Paul.

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Medicinal and Family Use.

OLD BOURBON AND RYE WHISKY,

OLD QUEEN'S PORT WINE,

OLD MADEIRA WINE,

FINE OLD PALE SHERRY,

CHOICE OLD HOLLAND GIN,

JAMAICA AND ST. CROIX RUM,

CHAMPAGNE WINES,

SPARKLING CATAWBA,

and all other Articles on the line of best

J. WATSON WEBB, JR.

Successor to WALTER W. WEBB,

St. Paul, Minn.

FOR

Medicinal and Private Use.

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,

PURE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,

FINE OLD FRENCH BRANDY,

FINE SCOTCH WHISKY,

PALE SHERRY WINE,

PURE JUICE PORT WINE,

OLD BURGUNDY PORT WINE,

OLYMPIA SCHIEDAM SCHNAPS,

OLD JAMAICA RUM,

HUMMUS CABINET CHAMPAGNE,

CURACAO.

FOR SALE BY

J. I. BEAUMONT.

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST

ST. PAUL AXES, 40 lbs. each.

Axle: 12 lbs. 10 oz. each.

J. C. &amp; H. C. BURBANK &amp; CO.,

Wheeler &amp; Wilson's

HIGH PREMIUM

SEWING MACHINE

I 15,000

OF them in use in this country

and Europe.

There are now only machines making

the Lock Stitch with the Rotating

Hook.

Are profitable and available a life

time.

Equal to steam tractors.

Annual dividend of 100 to 600

per cent. (on their cost) may be obtained in

by their possessors.

The Glass Cloth-Presser, (so popular)

can only be had in these Machines.

J. M. JOSEPHSON, Astor,

303 Third Street, St. Paul.

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ALL sorts, kinds, and colors, ironed or printed,

manufactured by J. E. Wade, New York, for

J. C. &amp; H. C. BURBANK &amp; CO.,

MERCHANTS' DISPATCH;

Notice.

We would call attention to the fact, that by arrangement just made, the

Merchants' Dispatch

Have secured the right of

Running their own Cars

From Chicago and Milwaukee, to Leavenworth and St. Paul, and Milwaukee and Prai-

rie du Chien Railways.

By this means, the Dispatch will be enabled to future to avoid delays of re-shipment at the river, which have heretofore been unavoidable.

Shippers can also have their

As above,

CHOICE OF ROUTES.

The Merchant's Dispatch have now

AGENTS AT EVERY POINT OF

RE-SHIPMENT.

And can safely promise to bring freights in time, and at as low rates, as any "ALL

RAIL" ROUTE.

We invite shippers to call, before making con-

tracts, either of the Eastern Offices, or on

J. C. &amp; H. C. BURBANK &amp; CO.,

Agents, at St. Paul.

mchd-1y

S. L. BAILEY &amp; CO., 1864.

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and every article of wood.

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SAINT PAUL, MAY 19, 1864.

**ADVERTISERS.**  
The paper has a daily, Tri-Weekly and Weekly circulation. Double that of any other in Minnesota, and therefore presents inducements to advertisers which they will not find elsewhere.

**The SITUATION.**  
The brilliant and important success of Gen. Crook, upon the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, commented upon elsewhere, is destined to have an important influence on the fate of the campaign. The chief source of rebel supplies and their only remaining line of retreat is thus cut off.

The temporary defeat of Sigel by a force under Breckinridge, not apparently equal to his own, and his retreat from New Market to Strasburg—a distance of about 30 miles—can hardly be called a disaster; for it can have no effect on the general result of the campaign, beyond employing the forces of Breckinridge in a quarter where they do not great harm.

It is officially confirmed that Kautz has destroyed the railroad communications from Richmond to Daveville.

We therefore hold or have interrupted all the railroad communications with the rebel Capital.

Gen. Smith seems to have been driven temporarily last Sunday, under the cover of a fog, from his lines before Fort Darling, but re-established them and drove the rebels back into their works.

An attack from Petersburg upon Butler at the same time, was repulsed.

The relative position of the forces there is not very clear. We judge that the rebel army at Fort Darling has been largely reinforced, and that consequently Butler is not making much progress, though he still securely holds his lines embracing the Richmond and Petersburg railroads.

The armies of Grant and Lee remain in *situs quo*, Lee taking advantage of the interval of inactivity to strengthen his lines.

Grant is waiting for something besides mud. What is it? The rumor that 300,000 men more are to be called for would indicate that he had discovered a necessity for more men. At least the sudden rise in gold to \$9 would indicate that Wall street puts this interpretation upon his inactivity, if indeed these spasmodic leaps of gold mean anything but the fever and flutter of speculation.

**ANOTHER DISASTROUS BLOW TO THE REBELS—THE VIRGINIA AND TENNESSEE RAILROAD IN OUR POSSESSION.**

A communication from Charleston, West Virginia, to the Cincinnati *Commercial*, which we publish elsewhere, gives us our first public intelligence of a very important expedition under Gen. Crook which had been secretly and suddenly organized at that point and had as suddenly departed southward, moving up the Kanawha Valley with the intention, it was supposed, of seizing the Virginia and Tennessee Railroad at Newbern, destroying the vital rebel communications from this direction with Richmond, with other highly important objects which we pass over for the present.

So secret and rapid have been the movements of this column, and so officially has its existence been concealed from the general public, that our first intelligence of such an expedition came accompanied with the unexpected announcement in this morning's dispatches of its complete and glorious success.

Gen. Crooks, it will be seen, has reached his objective point at Newbern, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, though not without encountering sharp resistance from the enemy under Morgan, Jenkins and Jones, who, having defeated and put to rout with great loss, has destroyed the great railroad bridge over the New river near Newbern and many miles of railroad, thus breaking up the last remaining and most vital line of Lee's communications with the South, and his only line of retreat, unless he can drive Butler from the South of Richmond, and repair the damages inflicted by Kautz, on the railroads in that direction.

Newbern is situated in the Southwest corner of Virginia, about 200 miles West of Richmond, and about 100 miles West of Lynchburg, in the heart of a rich and productive country, which has been one great source of rebel supplies.

A better commentary than any we can give upon the great importance of this achievement is contained in the article from the *Commercial* before adduced, the publisher and proprietor.

# THE SAINT PAUL PRESS.

VOLUME IV.

SAINT PAUL, THURSDAY, MAY 19, 1864.

NUMBER 116.

## GRANT'S THREE BATTLE CRIES.

The following bulletin from Stanton was not received here—probably because it quotes a dispatch from Grant in all respects the most significant and important which has yet been given to the public:

To Maj. Gen. Dix:  
WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 11—10:30 A.M.—Dispatches from Gen. Grant, dated 10th inst., say that during just reached his department. He says:

"We have now ended the sixth day of very heavy fighting. The result to this time is much in our favor. Our losses have been heavy, as well as those of the enemy. I think the loss of the enemy much the greater. The rebels have lost prisoners, horses, etc., while he has taken from us but few except stragglers. I PROPOSE TO FIGHT IT OUT ON THIS LINE, IF IT TAKES ALL SUMMER."

The Government is sparing no pains to support him.

EDWIN M. STANTON,  
Secretary of War.

The sentence we have emphasized is one of those pithy and pregnant utterances which sometimes flash out of the silent self-confidence of great men, in great crises, and pass, full of eloquent and immortal meaning, into the watchwords of a cause, or the apothegms of a nation—one of those utterances by which great men unconsciously attest the qualities which give them the right to lead.

Grant, the most silent of men, the man who never makes a speech, has enriched the popular literature of the war with three or four eloquent sayings, worth all the rhetoric of all our other generals together—sayings struck from his retentive nature by the shock of battle, as the cold steel strikes fire from flint, and which as they interpret different sides of the man, in different situations, exhibit that peculiar category of qualities which has made him the most successful of all our generals.

At Fort Donelson his famous reply to the rebel request for a cessation of hostilities: "I propose to move immediately on your works," has passed into history as the battle-cry of that furious, prompt and relentless energy of attack, that *don't and don't*, which he shares with Napoleon and Lee; at Vicksburg his stony refusal of the rebel request for any terms of capitulation short of "Unconditional Surrender," marks the thoroughness and decisiveness of his military operations; while this last quotation says: "I propose to fight it out on this line, if it takes all summer."

These are the three prophetic battle cries with which Grant summons his hosts to the final contest with the rebellion.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Red River *Nor' Wester* of April 26th, reports the proceedings of a meeting held at Selkirk, to take measures for the opening of a road or water route to Lake Superior, over British Territory, being moved thereto by the report that Congress had repealed the law allowing the transmission of British goods in bond through the United States. An article from the *Nor' Wester*, published yesterday is based on the same presumption.

General Crook, it will be seen, has reached his objective point at Newbern, on the Virginia and Tennessee railroad, though not without encountering sharp resistance from the enemy under Morgan, Jenkins and Jones, who, having defeated and put to rout with great loss, has

destroyed the great railroad bridge over the New river near Newbern and many miles of railroad, thus breaking up the last remaining and most vital line of Lee's communications with the South, and his only line of retreat, unless he can drive Butler from the South of Richmond, and repair the damages inflicted by Kautz, on the railroads in that direction.

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\*\*\*\*\*

The State Normal School Board are in session in this city.

We understand that Colonel J. G. McMyers, of Wisconsin, has accepted the post of Principal, and will probably accept.

\*\*\*\*\*

The Red River *Nor' Wester* of April 26th says twelve lodges of the Leaf band are now at Lake Manitobah, fishing.

Nineteen lodges of the Six' band are somewhere in the vicinity of Portage and more are reported as coming in.

Also that the son of Little Six is said to be lurking with some others on the road between these and Pembina, with intent (he declares) of killing at least one American, to avenge the prospective hanging of his father.

\*\*\*\*\*

LORD LYONS pronounces the diplomatic correspondence, purporting to have taken place between England and the Confederacy, which we published a few days since, a forgery.

\*\*\*\*\*

Among other munitions of war collected at Washington for operating against Fernando Wood, king of the Copperheads, which he may find it hard to stand up against, are some of his letters to his old political chums at the South, which have been captured by the Union troops. Autographic evidence is never acceptable to the writer who is convinced by it, and although the epistles written at the Mayo's office, City Hall, are not elegant specimens of chirography, they are just now especially interesting.

## The Revision of the Enrollment Ordered to Proceed.

It is not to Interfere with the Present Draft.

A Draft for 2,500 Men to Commence Next Monday.

The dispatches which we append were received by Col. Averill last evening. It should not be understood that this revision of the enrollment affects the present draft. On the contrary Col. Averill informs us that the draft for delinquents towns will commence in both districts next Monday. Sixteen hundred are to be drawn in the First and nine hundred in the Second District:

WASHINGTON, May 18.  
To Lieut. Colonel J. T. AVERILL, A. A. P. M. G.

Let the revision of the enrollment be pushed to completion at the earliest possible day, and make known to the people that it is plainly for the interest of each town, ward, &c., to have stricken from the lists all names improperly enrolled because an excess of names causes the quota called for from each town, ward, &c. It is equally for the interest of each person enrolled in a given town, or ward to place upon the list all persons in his town or ward liable to do military duty, because the greater the number to be drawn from the less chance that any particular individual will be drawn. As it is the personal interest of every enrolled man that he will be paid and entitled to compensation, and that his own chances for draft shall not be unjustly increased, and as both these objects will be attained by striking out the wrong names and putting in the right ones, there can be no serious difficulty in securing the cooperation of citizens for the purpose of making a correct enrollment.

J. B. FRY, P. M. G.

Gov. Miller's Letter to Gov. Murphy.

STATE OF MINNESOTA,  
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT, {  
Saint Paul, May 17, 1864.]

His Excellency, Isaac Murphy, Governor of the Arkansas:

"Sir: Your letter of the 29th of April, in compliment to the bravery and good discipline evinced by Gen. Andrews, and the officers and men of the Third Minnesota Volunteer Infantry, is acknowledged with pleasure.

But the State of Minnesota is proudly conscious of the valour and manly bearing of her soldiers in the field, yet the expressions contained in your letter, emanating from a source at once so high and so impartial, and based upon such unquestionable opportunities for a correct judgment, are doubly grateful to our people, and will be cherished as among the most valuable of the records pertaining to the history of the part taken by the Minnesota soldiers in the sacred cause of preserving the Union, and extending liberty throughout all its borders.

In behalf of the people of the State and more particularly of the gallant regiment which you have done them the honor to command, I return you my cordial acknowledgements for the flattering terms in which you have seen fit to speak of their praise.

I have the honor to be, with great respect, your obedient servant,

STEPHEN MILLER,  
By the Governor.

D. BLACKLEY, Secretary of State.

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SECRETARY STANTON'S DISPATCHES.

W. W. DEPT., Washington, 17—9 P. M.

To Maj. Gen. Dix:

Dispatches from Gen. Butler, just received, report success to the expedition under Gen. Kautz of cutting the Danville road and destroy an iron bridge across the Appomattox.

On Monday morning the enemy advanced under cover of a fog made an attack upon Smith's lines and forced it back in some confusion and with considerable loss, but as soon as the fog lifted Smith established his lines and the rebels were driven back to their original line.

At the same time the enemy made an attack from Petersburg on Butler's forces guarding the rear, but were soundly repulsed; the troops having been on incessant duty for five days, three of which were in a rain storm, Butler retired securely within his own lines. We hold the railroad between Petersburg and Richmond. Prisoners recommended by Hon. J. C. Underwood, Judge of the Eastern District of Va.

The enemy lost 600 killed and wounded, 300 prisoners. Gen. A. G. Jenkins, filling the gap left by the withdrawal of General Garfield asked leave to introduce a bill for a more speedy punishment of guerrillas. Objected to by Eldridge, of Wisconsin and Ross of Illinois.

A HUMAN EXPOSURE.

NEW YORK, May 18.

The World announces upon authority of its signed Abraham Lincoln, is a hoax—fraud. The associated press have received a dispatch from the Secretary of State saying the paper purporting to be the President's proclamation is an absolute forgery. No such has been issued, or proposed to be issued.

FORCE ARRIVED.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 18.

The Persia from Liverpool the 7th, via Queenstown the 8th, has arrived.

A Berlin paper says the Germans will

arrive at an armistice on condition that Denmark raises the blockade and give up Alsace. They have evacuated Jutland, and McDowell, is again ent.

GRANT'S Movements.

NEW YORK, May 18.

A special dispatch to the *World* says:

Shanks skirmishing took place between

the rebels here and the Union forces.

Lee is massing his right, evidently

preparing to strike Newbern.

The *World*'s Washington dispatch mid-

night, the 17th says, Grant's reinforce-

ments amount to 20,000. Indications

are that he will proceed and attack

Spottsylvania and make a direct

movement towards Richmond. Lee is

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The <



Burbank's Column.  
1864. 1864. 1864.  
Winter Arrangement.  
MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

PASSENGER LINE.

The roads are well stocked with first class horses, and the drivers are all expert and experienced drivers, all under the control of competent officers of the MINNESOTA STAGE COMPANY.

For Hastings, Red Wing, Lake City, Redwood, Winona, Zumbrota, Winona, and La Crosse at \$15.00 each A.M.,

For Stillwater, D. & S. A. M.,

For Winona, L. & W., Lawood, Belle Plain, Henderson, Le Sueur, Ottawa, Traverse City, St. Peter and Mandan—At 4½ or 5 o'clock A.M.

For Rosemount, Castle Rock, Mendota, Canonsburg, and Winona, \$15.00 each.

For Winona, connecting at Owatonna, for Wilton, St. Mary's, Winona Agency and Minnaboo.

Also for Winona, Chippewa Falls, Eau Claire, Menomonie, Rochester, Chautauk, and Winona—Daily at 4 o'clock P.M.

For Industries, Anoka, Orono, Orlando, Monticello, Clearwater, St. Augusta and St. Cloud—At 4 o'clock P.M.

For Sauk Rapids, Beltrami, Fort Ripley, Crow Wing, Brainerd, and St. Cloud—At 4½ o'clock P.M.

For Little Canada, Columbus, Sunrice City, Mendota, and Winona, and Fridays, A.M.

For further particulars inquire at the General Office, St. Paul.

J. C. BURBANK & CO., Proprietors  
april 17

FOR THE CARS.

Our Omnibuses will run to and from the principal Hotels and Buses in connection with the trains.

ST. PAUL AND PACIFIC RAILROAD.

Passengers and baggage will be called for in an order left at the American, Western and Merchants' Hotels.

J. C. BURBANK & CO.

20 MILLS, ST. PAUL'S BEST HON

BY SYRUP & C. Cartel, for the use of

Currants and Currans, all new crop, for sale

at J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO's.

150 BOXES W. K. CHEESE, &

prime articles, at low figures, at

J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO's.

A LARGE STOCK OF CIGARS,

which we offer at prices that have

quick sales, at

J. C. H. C. BURBANK & CO's.

125 BOXES ASSORTED TO

PURE OLD RYE WHISKY,

FINE OLD BOURBON WHISKY,

FINE OLD FRENCH BRANDY,

FINE SCOTCH WHISKY,

PALE SHERRY WINE,

PURE JUICE PORT WINE,

OLD BURGUNDY PORT WINE,

WOLFE'S SCHIEDAM SCHNAPPS,

OLD JAAMAICA RUM,

MUMM'S CABINET CHAMPAGNE,

CURACAO.

FOR SALE BY

J. J. BEAUMONT.

50 DOZEN DUBOIS BEST CAST

BOXES, 25 Boxes, the same price,

plus 25 Boxes, assort'd Blown Pictures,

plus 25 Boxes.

Wheeler & Wilson's

### WINES AND LIQUORS SUITABLE FOR Medicinal and Family Use.

The Saint Paul Press.  
SAINT PAUL, MAY 19, 1864.  
REBEL PLANS.

What the Rebel Government  
Hopes and Fears.

The Plans Spoiled by Grant.

&c., &c., &c.

Intercepted Letter from a Rebel  
Member of Congress.

HON. J. H. BANCROFT:

RICHMOND, Va., May 16, 1864.—Dear Sir:

The present hour looks gloomy to be sure; but, like myself, I believe in ultimate success. To give us this success we want to strike an effective blow early in the spring. This will set us on our legs again. Doubtless the field will be Richmond and almost entirely from Virginia, to prevent himself from being captured, and another round of battles will be fought on dry ground. You can see once, if this movement is allowed to succeed, that these consequences must follow. This portion of Virginia is now pretty dry, and if Lee's army could be provisioned for three months, pressed in front and harassed in rear, with provisions exhausted, disbandment and destruction must follow.

It becomes a matter of the first moment to guard the rear of the Army of the Potomac.

Should the movement upon Atlanta succeed, then Georgia would be laid in waste, and our chief source of present of power would be cut off. Now one bold forward, to spring without great apprehensions. Doubtless our secret trials will then be upon us. If we sustain ourselves, or more, if we gain any signal advantages over the enemy soon after the beginning of the campaign, we may be in a position to demand Lincoln for President. This I should hail as a good omen, and begin to think of peace at no very distant day. I see no clear prospect of a final victory for the Union party, but the war will be protracted; and it is deeply humiliating to every patriotic heart. Congress is laboring diligently to strengthen our currency, and improve our currency. I hope we shall succeed materially in accomplishing both these ends. The remedy is a severe one; but the disease is desperate, and so still needful.

The cause of the people's, and they must sustain it at all hazards, and the representatives who falter in this hour of trial is not worthy of confidence. I would tell you what measures we are likely to adopt; but the world is contraband; and it is impossible to be in secret session. As ever, your friend, most truly,

O. R. SINGLETON.

Intercepted Letter from the Chief  
Clerk of the Rebel War Department.

TO PROMOTE GOOD HEALTH  
USE THE  
DANDELION  
AND  
Wild Cherry Bitters

In Bottles, price 50c; in Quart Bottles, 75c.

These Bitters are composed of the best Roots

of Dandelion and Wild Cherry, with the

immediate cure of all diseases produced by an abundance of these roots.

Dandelion and Wild Cherry Bitters.

## THE CITY.

ALTERATIONS TO THE FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.—We dropped in at the First Presbyterian Church yesterday, and were much pleased with the alterations now being made to the interior of the edifice. A partition is being run across about where the front of the old pulpit stood, thus making quite a large apartment in the old chancel portion of the building. This will be finished off for a prayer and conference meeting room. Owing to the height of the interior, there is room for a spacious apartment above, which has been made, and will be used for an infant class room. The pulpit platform has been made much smaller, thus leaving a seating capacity of the auditorium unchanged, and improving its acoustic properties.

The improvements have all been designed in good taste, with the exception of the desk. The old panel-work barricade is to be replaced, thus "finishing off" the speaker, as it were, from his congregation. This is retrogression, as this style is, fortunately, going out of fashion. The one referred to would do better for a saloon bar than a pulpit desk. It covers the whole length of the pulpit, some ten feet, and is about four feet high, thus shutting out all view of the preacher except his head. Daniel Webster used to say of these barricades that, "if the christian religion were not of Divine origin, preaching it from behind these huge pulpits would certainly kill it, and that it lawyers addressed juries from behind such contrivances, they would never succeed in a single case." The neatest pulpits of modern days, are a simple pedestal, not more than two feet wide. The Baptist church pulpit is a model that may be safely copied from, as it is praised by all who have seen it, and some churches have a pedestal even more tonic in proportions than that.

THE DROUGHT.—The dry weather continues without relief. As yet it has not had any injurious effect on the crops, but it will soon need rain. Our country exchanges do not report any apprehended failure of crops from the dry weather, but on the contrary speak encouragingly of the prospects. In some districts heavy showers have fallen recently. The Shakopee Argus of the 14th says:

We are glad to learn from the farmers that their grain is coming in finely, and shows a good color; that there is no lack of moisture sufficient to effect it unfavorably as yet, nor need they fear a want of rain. We are anxious to know, however, if we can stand another year and make good crops, without more rain than we have had for the last year.

The season, thus far, has been cold, and is perhaps two weeks late, but it has been favorable for farms, and the corn is improving rapidly. Everything but the corn is planted, and there is time enough for that. The coming of a good crop is to be considered as a great blessing to us all.

Both trains from La Crosse connect direct with the Chicago & Northwestern, via Chicago, giving ample time for dinner or supper at the Junction. And to avoid delay by missing connection, the trains on the Chicago and Northwestern Railway will call at "Second Street," Milwaukee Junction, for the delayed cars from La Crosse. Special passenger train.

B. F. PATRICK,  
General Passenger Agent.  
MANN HENDRICKS, Northwestern Agent.

MIAMI CENTRAL RAILROAD.—Eastward bound passengers to Central Michigan, the Canadas, New York, and all places in New England, should ask for through tickets via the Michigan Central Railroad from Chicago.

The equipments of these road are perfect in all respects; connections reliable, and fares as low as line.

The first prize was won by a German, B. F. PATRICK,  
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Notice one poor unfortunate, getting quite excited and happy, over his good success, and being rather more than half seas over; he proposed the following toast to the Union—"Here's to our country, and to the Union!" Poor fellow! his appearance indicated too frequent a union of humanity and poor whisky.

As the last name was announced, the large crowd dispersed and soon quieted supreme.

Thus ended a day which has long promised the uprising of a mob, and was to be the order of the day.

Notwithstanding the many threats of the traitorous sympathizers, the negro has been enrolled and drafted, and the authority of the Government has been recognized and vindicated.

THE ARMY OF THE CUMBERLAND.

CLOTHING.—The undersigned, having opened a new store in Royal Block, wish to inform the citizens of St. Paul and surrounding country, to their stock of Clothing. The entire stock having been manufactured to our order, we do not hesitate to say that our goods will be found the best make, style and material, and at prices that cannot fail to satisfy you, to all that may favor us with their custom.

F. T. WOOD & MORRISON,  
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